

SHIPPING STRIKE ON TO FINISH; MEDIATION FAILS

ALLIED ULTIMATUM IS DELIVERED TO GERMANY

To-Night's Weather—RAIN AND N. E. GALES.

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DAILY WALL STREET
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The

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THE EVENING WORLD

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S PRICE THREE CENTS

U. S. HALTS EFFORTS TO END SHIP STRIKE BY MEDIATION; FIGHT TO FINISH IS BEGUN

Davis Reports Meetings With
Union Leaders Have Been
Abandoned.

BENSON IN CONFERENCE

Admiral Called Chief Stum-
bling Block to Settlement
of Trouble.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Representatives of marine workers failed to meet to-day with Secretary Davis to continue conferences looking to a settlement of the shipping wage controversy which has resulted in crews of some American merchant craft walking out.

Mr. Davis said to-day's conference would not be held, and he did not know if the meetings would be resumed. Government officers apparently had abandoned hope that the controversy could be settled at this time by Federal mediation.

"As far as the unions are concerned the negotiations are ended," said Mr. Brown. "If Secretary of Labor Davis or Secretary Hoover should request a reopening of the conferences the unions will be glad to comply, but so far as we can see now there is little hope of a settlement unless the ship owners are willing to make concessions. Our men have left Washington for the ports where they are assigned to lead the strike."

The question of wage reductions is the one on which the conferences are far apart. Admiral Benson, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, and the private ship owners refusing to offer any wage scale except a 15 per cent. reduction. The union leaders so far have showed every determination to stand pat for a continuation of the present scale.

To keep in touch with the situation Secretary Davis conferred with the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf Joint Council of the National Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, headed by W. R. Brown, President of the association, and T. B. Healy, Chairman of the council. Healy declared that the situation was "very satisfactory" from the standpoint of the men, while Brown said no concessions would be made by the men in the way of accepting wage reductions.

"Give us a few more days," he said, "and all American shipping will be tied up. The men are coming off the ships at every port."

Brown also said there would be no move to call a strike among harbor tugboat men "unless there is an effort to compel the men to move ships whose crews have refused to accept cuts."

STRIKE TO FINISH BEGINS HERE; SHIP TIE-UP CONTINUES

Two Liners Sail To-Day Under New
Agreements—Many Boats
Still at Piers.

Word reached the offices of the Shipping Board here to-day from Washington that Secretary of Labor Davis and Secretary of Commerce Hoover had called Admiral Benson, Chairman of the Shipping Board, in what may be a final effort to end the ship strike.

The United States Mail Line steamer Potomac, on which the unions made their biggest fight to prevent sailing, delaying her departure since Tuesday, sailed this afternoon for Danzig and Bremen, with a full crew under the new scale and without any disturbance.

Officials of the American Association

BRIDE SAVES GEMS AFTER HOT CHASE OF TWO ROBBERS

Pursues for Two Blocks and
Attacks Bandits Who Seized
Her Wedding Jewelry.

Inspired by the fear that she would lose her wedding jewelry which had been snatched from her by two men, Mrs. Lena Langetta, a 21-year-old bride, chased the thieves for two blocks through crowded Harlem streets to-day, grabbed them and was giving them a violent assault before they were arrested by Patrolmen Joseph Zech of the East One hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station.

The men accused by Mrs. Langetta are Alexander McDonald of No. 77 East 116th Street and John Hogan of No. 311 East 124th Street. They were held in Harlem Police Court in \$2,500 bail each to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Langetta was in the rear of her mother's grocery store at No. 423 East 120th Street when McDonald and Hogan entered. McDonald grabbed her handbag, containing two gold watches, a diamond engagement ring, a diamond necklace and considerable other valuable jewelry which she had left on the counter.

The men ran through 120th Street to Pleasant Avenue and turned south in that thoroughfare with Mrs. Langetta after them. She caught them at 119th Street.

The handbag was found on McDonald with the contents intact, the police say.

RUSE RESULTED IN DEATH OF 8

Irishman's Body Placed in Road
Where Police Ambush Was
Planned.

DUBLIN, May 5.—The killing of a sergeant and seven constables who were ambushed Wednesday near Rathmore, County Kerry, it was officially stated to-day, was caused by a ruse employed by Republican forces who killed a man named Sullivan, 30 years old, placed the body in the road and then telephoned to the police to recover it.

The police patrol sent to get the body was attacked by the Republicans, the statement said. The body of Sullivan bore a label designating him as a spy and informer, which the authorities declared was untrue. Sullivan received a small war office pension for the loss of a son, killed in the war.

DE VALERA MEETS ULSTER LEADER

Irish Republican Discusses Affairs
of the Country With Sir
James Craig.

BELFAST, May 5.—The Belfast Telegraph says to-day that Sir James Craig, the Ulster Unionist leader, and Eamonn de Valera, the Irish Republican leader, had an interview to-day in Dublin and discussed Irish affairs. Sir James has called a special meeting of the Ulster Party in Belfast to-morrow to discuss the situation, the newspaper adds.

DUBLIN, May 5.—The meeting of Sir James Craig and Prof. De Valera to-day is regarded here as of great importance, in view of Prof. De Valera's proclamation to the Irish people early this week, in which he referred to provision for such change in the administration of affairs as to make for satisfaction and contentment. Sir James a few days ago expressed a wish to meet the republican leader.

PRISCILLA CRASHES 40 FEET INTO PIER; FALSE SIGNAL GIVEN

Big Fall River Liner Was Moving
in Answer to Mys-
terious Order.

CAPTAIN INVESTIGATING

Says He Didn't Give Signal—
Passengers Badly Shaken
Up and Breakfasts Ruined.

The steamship Priscilla of the Fall River Line, arriving at 7:15 o'clock this morning from Boston with 500 passengers aboard, and headed for Pier 14, North River, crashed bow into Pier 17 of the New York Central Railroad at the foot of Park Place.

The roof of the pier was torn away and the force of the Priscilla's speed cut a wide wedge for a depth of forty feet into the pier structure. Capt. George Rowland, who was on the bridge, said he had just given orders for the boat to stop preparatory to ordering the ship to its own pier. Suddenly, he said, it "forwent ahead."

"Something went amiss somewhere," he said. "I do not know where. I had given no signal from the bridge to the engine room to go ahead."

Most of the passengers were in their berths, but 100 were in the main dining saloon at breakfast. The force of the ship's impact against the pier threw some to the cabin floors and jarred dishes of diners into their laps. Women in their nightclothes crowded to the decks to learn the cause of the trouble, but seeing they were near a pier kept calm.

A twelve-inch water main on the pier was smashed and a deluge of water covered packing cases stored there. The Priscilla was undamaged except for a hole in the woodwork above the decks where it struck the pier roof. She was able to reverse into the stream on her own power.

Capt. Rowland, who has been with the Fall River Line for thirty years, said he has started an investigation of the mishap.

"There are several places on the ship from which orders could have been sent to the engine room, and someone may have done it for deviltry," he said.

The Fall River Line is not affected by the marine strike. There was no one on the pier except Joseph O'Brien, a special policeman employed by the New York Central. He was showered with debris, but was uninjured.

The Priscilla expects to leave on schedule at five o'clock on its return trip to Boston.

STOPPED HONORS AS THE REAL HERO IS IN AN ASYLUM

Just as Officials Were to Give
Body a Military Funeral, Queer
Mistake Is Revealed.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 5.—With a body marked as that of Carl Wilhelm Lemberg of this city, a member of the 201st Ammunition Train, who was killed in action in France in November, 1918, on its way to Worcester for burial, Lemberg, alive, has been found in the Connecticut Hospital for Insane at Norwich, and plans for the military funeral intended for the dead soldier were stopped to-day by the Red Cross and city officials.

The unexpected turn in affairs resulted from a message received yesterday from the Norwich Hospital that it had a patient listed as Lemberg, who talked incoherently about his home in Worcester. John Lampner of Green-dale Avenue, with whom Lemberg lived before he entered the service, went to Norwich and word was received from him to-day that the patient is the former Worcester man supposed to be dead.

TAMMANY CHIEFS PLANNED TO INSTAL PLUMBING DEVICE

Some of Them Held Stock,
but Pipe Trust and Union
Barred It Out.

PLUMBERS IN CONCERT.

Made Common Cause When
Suit Was Brought Against
Any Member of Body.

From public testimony regarding the connection of John A. McCarthy, political friend and partner of Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall and other Tammany insiders, with a plumbing device seeking an exclusive concession in New York City, the members of the Lockwood Committee turned this afternoon to a secret meeting with the object of sending to jail McCarthy and his associates in the Builders' Supply Bureau and the Association of Dealers in Masons' Building Materials.

Mr. McCarthy and other members of the organization have pleaded guilty to violating the State anti-monopoly law. The committee formulated a resolution authorizing its counsel, Samuel Untermyer, in his capacity of Deputy Attorney General in charge of building graft prosecutions, to oppose in the name of the committee any effort to get lenient sentences for the men awaiting their penalty. These are the cases which were prepared for court by Deputy Attorney General William A. De Ford between whom and Mr. Untermyer some differences developed regarding them.

Former Justice John A. McCall, counsel for the building supply men, called upon Mr. Untermyer before to-day's session of the Lockwood Committee. They had a long talk; its purport was not made known. It appeared from the testimony at the hearing to-day that a select group of Tammany brethren had taken a large interest in the Cody anti-siphon trap for building drainage and that of six or seven similar devices the Tammany patent was the only one to be authorized by the Municipal Bureau of Standards under John P. Leo, who is now Street Cleaning Commissioner. The Tammany men's venture was not profitable in their own home town, however, because the manufacturers of cast iron pipe (patented because the new system saved pipe and reduced the demand for their product), the journeymen plumbers (interested because the new device reduced the employment of labor), and the master plumbers (interested because the new system made less work for them and less excuse for multiplying profits) banded together to blacklist it.

Mr. Untermyer read over the names in the stockbook of the Cody Brass Works, owner of the Geco non-siphoning drainage trap.

The stock book showed twenty-five of fifty shares in the name of George Cody, two shares in the name of James H. Naughton, eight in the

(Continued on Second Page.)

Sunday World Classified Advertisements

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The World Office
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The World

Young Stillman Will Stick By Mother to Bitter End, He Tells Evening World

"I Believe My Mother Is Absolutely Right and Will Go on the Witness Stand if She Desires Me to Do So," He Declares.

"The Newspapers Have Given My Mother a Very Square Deal and We Appreciate the Way in Which They Have Handled the Case."

James A. Stillman Jr. this afternoon made unqualified announcement of his intention to side with his mother, Mrs. Anne Urquhart Stillman, and to stand by her to the very end.

Young Stillman arrived early to-day at the Bar Association, where the divorce action brought by his father, former President of the National City Bank, is being heard in secret before Referee Daniel J. Gleason. His mother and Fowler McCormick, son of Harold McCormick of Chicago, accompanied him in an automobile.

Young Stillman did not enter the building but drove away as soon as his mother had alighted from the motor car at the West 43d Street entrance. He returned shortly after noon to await the close of the hearing.

To an Evening World reporter who saw him at this time, young Stillman was asked if he intended to side with his mother.

"I most certainly intend to do so, to the very end," he replied.

At this, his friend, McCormick interposed with: "You bet he will!"

"Then you believe that your mother is absolutely right?" Mr. Stillman was asked.

"I do," he replied emphatically, "and, as I've just said, I'm going to stand by her."

"Will you go on the stand as a witness for your mother?"

"If she wishes me to do so I'll do it, of course."

"Have you seen your father recently?"

"No, I have not."

"How long has it been since you saw him?"

"Oh, a long time," was the answer, in a lower tone.

Young Stillman said he was at present living with his mother, but declined to give the address.

During this conversation Mr. Stillman did not leave the car. He was rather bashful in most of his replies, but was none the less determined as to his course and his allegiance to his mother.

"The newspapers," he went on, "have given my mother a very square deal and you can believe me that we appreciate the way in which the newspaper men have handled this case."

MAIL AVIATOR BURNED TO DEATH

Walter Bunting, Whose Home Was
in New Jersey, Killed in
Wyoming.

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., May 5.—Walter B. Bunting, a mail service aviator, was burned to death to-day when his airplane overturned and crashed to the ground while he was taking off for a flight to Cheyenne. His wife lives at Carney's Point, N. J.

Bunting, who was 25 years old, was severely injured at Omaha, Neb., last December when his plane fell. His mother lives at Camden, N. J.

COL. WM. HAYWARD
U. S. DIST. ATTORNEY

President Harding Decides to Ap-
point Him After a Conference
With Hilles.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Decision to appoint Col. William Hayward District Attorney for the Southern District of New York was reached to-day at a conference between President Harding and Charles D. Hilles of New York.

GERMANY GETS ULTIMATUM DEMANDING PAYMENT MAY 12; ALLIES ASK U. S. INTO COUNCIL

Occupation of Ruhr and "Other Military and Naval Measures" Provided in Final Note if Berlin Fails to Fulfil Treaty—Financial Terms Settled.

LONDON, May 5 (Associated Press).—The Allied ultimatum issued to Germany to-day summons her to reply categorically by May 12 at the latest whether she will perform her unfulfilled obligations under the Treaty of Versailles, primarily as to the payment of reparations to the Allied Powers.

NEW ULTIMATUM OF ALLIES TAKEN UP BY REICHSTAG

Simons Receives Note in Berlin and Lays It Before Foreign Committee.

BERLIN, May 5.—The Allied reparations ultimatum was received here to-day.

Foreign Minister von Simons immediately took the note before the Foreign Committee of the Reichstag.

He informed the members of the Allied demands and they at once began discussing them.

BERLIN, May 5 (Associated Press).—The Cabinet of Chancellor Fehrenbach, which last night tendered its resignation to President Ebert, was continuing to function to-day in compliance with the President's request that it remain in office until a new ministry was organized. Informal conferences were in progress to-day among the coalition party leaders, but no tangible results have as yet emerged from these consultations as to the makeup of the new government.

Whether the present party bloc will be able to send another Cabinet to the Government's bench in the Reichstag is the subject of lively conjecture in Parliamentary circles as is the question whether such a government could count upon the benevolent neutrality of the Majority Socialists which is necessary for an effective working majority.

The new cabinet, it is pointed out, will also be confronted with the prospect of being called upon to affirm Germany's signature to the entente protocol on reparations, the nature of which had not been revealed here up to this morning. The Reichstag was not in session to-day, on account of this being Ascension Day, but Dr. Simons, the Foreign Minister, agreed to discuss the situation with the Reichstag's committee on foreign relations.

It is known that Dr. Simons counted himself out when the delay in the reply to his appeal to President Harding indicated a negative answer. That Chancellor Fehrenbach and the rest of the Cabinet would automatically disappear with Dr. Simons was a foregone conclusion, as the Ministry had staked its existence on the success of its attempt to win President Harding for mediation and arbitration.

The Cabinet's resignation was formally presented by Chancellor Fehrenbach at 8 o'clock last night after an all-day deliberation with his colleagues on the question of retiring immediately or of awaiting the decision of the London conference.

"First, disarmament; second, the payment due May 1, 1921, under Article 235 of the Treaty, which the Reparations Commission already has called upon it to make at this date;

"Third, the trial of war criminals, as further provided for by the Allied notes of Feb. 13 and May 7, 1920, and;

"Fourth, certain other important respects, notably those which arise under Articles 254 to 257, 259, 273, 321, 322 and 327 of the Treaty, decide:

"(A) To proceed from to-day with all necessary preliminary measures for the occupation of the Ruhr Valley by Allied troops on the Rhine under the conditions laid down.

"(B) In accordance with Article 235 of the Versailles Treaty, to invite the Allied Reparations Commission to notify the German Government without delay of the time and methods for the discharge by Germany of her debt, and to announce its decision on this point to the German Government by May 6, at the latest.

"(C) To summon the German Government to share categorically within six days after receiving the above decision its determination (1) to execute without reservation or condition its obligations as defined by the Reparations Commission; (2) to accept and realize without reservation or condition in regard to its obligations the guarantees prescribed by the Reparations Commission; (3) to execute without

(Rising Entries on Page 21.)